(SECRETARY.)

Name of the Act	*Date of assent*	*Assented by*
11. The Evacuee Interest (Separation) Mysore Supplementary Act, 1953 (Mysore Act No. 11 of 1953).	25th May 1953	.. Do
12. The Mysore General Clauses (Amendment) Act, 1953 (Mysore Act No. 12 of 1953).	Do	.. Do
13. The Mysore Agriculturists' Relief (Amendment) Act, 1953 (Mysore Act No. 13 of 1953).	9th June 1953	.. President
14. The Motor Vehicles (Mysore Amendment) Act, 1953 (Mysore Act No. 14 of 1953).	11th July 1953	.. Do
15. The Industrial Disputes (Mysore Amendment) Act, 1953 (Mysore Act No. 15 of 1953).	16th July 1953	.. Do
16. The Mysore Town Municipalities (Amendment) Act, 1953 (Mysore Act No. 16 of 1953).	30th July 1953	.. Rajpramukh
17. The Mysore Police (Second Amendment) Act, 1953 (Mysore Act No. 17 of 1953).	9th August 1953	.. Rajpramukh
18. The Mysore Appropriation (No. 3) Act, 1953 (Mysore Act No. 18 of 1953).	Do	.. Do
19. The Mysore Ministers' Salaries and Allowances (Amendment) Act, 1953 (Mysore Act No. 19 of 1953).	23rd August 1953	.. Do
20. The Mysore Legislature Salaries (Amendment) Act, 1953 (Mysore Act No. 20 of 1953).	27th August 1953	.. Do
21. The Mysore Village Offices (Amendment) Act, 1953 (Mysore Act No. 21 of 1953).	25th August 1953	.. Do

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ADDRESS OF HIS HIGHNESS THE RAJPRAMUKH ON MONDAY, 11TH JANUARY 1954.

MEMBERS OF THE MYSORE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL AND THE MYSORE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Bellary

I would like at the outset to refer to an event of outstanding interest and importance to Mysore which occurred during the period since I last addressed you, and that is the inclusion within the borders of the State of the seven predominantly Kannada-speaking taluks of the former Bellary District of Madras State. This transfer was occasioned by the formation of the new Andhra State on the 1st October 1953, and the Government of India decided to transfer these seven taluks to Mysore because of linguistic and other affinities. A very warm welcome has already been extended

to the people of the transferred territory by my Government, the people of Mysore State and by myself, and I take this opportunity of welcoming to our Assembly the four new members from the transferred area, included among whom is Dr. R. Nagan Gowda who has joined the Cabinet and will give us the benefit of his ripe experience in Agriculture and allied subjects.

The merger of this area (which is 3,821 square miles in extent with a population of nearly seven and three-quarter lakhs) has occasioned the formation of an additional district with Bellary as headquarters, and though it has to be noted that the transfer is not economically beneficial to the State (the area in question being deficit to the extent of about Rs. 30 lakhs annually), the merger brings with it a substantial interest in the Tungabhadra Project, one of the major river-valley projects in the country, the completion of which will bring this territory much nearer self-sufficiency from a financial point of view. Another factor which will doubtless help towards this end will be the proper exploitation of the mineral wealth which exists in this area.

Seasonal Conditions and Irrigation Schemes

As you are all aware, Mysore State (in common with many other parts of India) had recently suffered from scarcity conditions caused by the failure of timely and sufficient rains over a continuous period of three years and more. To ease the distress which prevailed as a consequence (and which was very acute in some of the districts), my Government undertook various relief measures which have cost about a crore of rupees over this period. It has given us all much satisfaction to learn that the Government of India have, on the repeated representations of my Government, now come forward with an assurance of financial assistance for the construction of works of a permanent nature to counter the root cause of famine, and in this instance Rs. 3 crores for stepping up the pace of progress of the Bhadra Reservoir and Rs. 50 lakhs for completing the Nugu Reservoir.

It may be mentioned here that a sum of Rs. 505 lakhs is expected to be spent on the Bhadra Reservoir Project alone during the remainder of the Five-Year Plan period, and a sum of Rs. 208 lakhs on the balance of the works on the Nugu and Tunga Anicut Projects. In view of the magnitude and importance of these major irrigation works and the need to accelerate their progress, my Government have created the post of a Special Chief Engineer who will be in direct charge of the Bhadra Reservoir, the Tunga Anicut, the Nugu Reservoir, irrigation under the Tungabhadra Project in the area coming within the State boundary, and other works now attached to the Tungabhadra Valley Circle.

We are all most grateful to the Almighty for the copious rainfall we have had throughout the State this year. The average for the State during the calendar year 1953 was 44 inches, nearly eight inches more than the average for the past 35 years, and there are prospects of a very good harvest. The only adverse effect of the unusually heavy rainfall has been the breaching of a few of our major tanks causing some loss to the standing crops in the immediate vicinity. As you may perhaps be aware, my Government have appointed a Committee to investigate the causes which led to the breaching of the Thuppadahalli and Sanganahalli tanks in Chitaldrug District.

Food Position

With the very considerable improvement in the foodgrains position which the recent favourable rains in the State have helped to establish, the main objective of the Food Policy of my Government during the current year has been the implementation of

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measures of progressive decontrol conducive to the restoration of normal channels of trade in these commodities, though as a precautionary measure distribution of grains through a number of Sales Depots is still being continued to obviate any tendency towards hoarding and undue inflation of prices. It has been decided that during the current harvest there would be no procurement of ragi, jola or other millets (as was the case even in the previous year), while as regards paddy no compulsory levy is to be effected, but there will be a system of voluntary procurement only, the Government purchasing from the grower any quantity of the grain he is prepared to sell at the rate of Rs. 22 per palla for the first variety and Rs. 20 per palla for the second. This will ensure for the cultivator a very reasonable price for the produce he grows.

National Extension Scheme

The National Extension Service as envisaged by the Community Project Administration under the Five-Year Plan was inaugurated in seven blocks in Mysore State on October 2nd, 1953. These blocks cover in all 700 villages and will serve about five lakhs of the rural populace. The Mysore Government have requested the Government of India to provide eight such blocks during 1954-55 and twelve more again for 1955-56 making a total of twenty-seven blocks for the Five-Year plan period. It is hoped to bring within the scope of the Extension Service at least a quarter of the total rural population of the State, and the cost of the scheme for three years will be about 7.5 lakhs of rupees.

Finances for the Five-Year Plan

My Government are doing all in their power to implement to the maximum extent possible the several items contained in the First Five-Year Plan, the only limiting factor being the extent to which finances are available for the purpose. As you are doubtless aware, the expenditure on this great scheme (as far as this State is concerned) for the entire period of the Plan is about 36.6 crores of rupees, and of this sum the Planning Commission has fixed nine crores to be raised by way of loan and eight crores by additional taxation. As against these figures, the recently-floated Mysore State Loan (which was actually over-subscribed) realised just over three crores of rupees, while a sum of about three-and-a-half crores is likely to accrue by way of enhanced taxation. I need hardly add that as the acceleration of the pace of progress towards the economic well-being of our State will depend so much on the expeditious execution of the Plan, it is to be fervently hoped that my Government will receive the unstinted support of the people of the State in their endeavour to implement its provisions.

District Boards

In my last Address I had expressed the hope that the elections to the District Boards would be completed by the end of August 1953. Since then, divergent opinions have been expressed in regard to the continuance of the District Boards themselves, and it has been suggested that Taluk Boards should be constituted instead. There was also some difference of opinion regarding the method of election to the Boards. As this was a matter requiring thorough examination, my Government have appointed a representative Committee under the Chairmanship of Sri D. H. Chandrasekharaiya to examine the question and to make recommendations in this connection.

As, however, the present District Boards have been in existence for more than six years (and may therefore have lost their representative character), my Government have decided to abolish the existing Boards and to hand their work over to Special Officers who may be assisted by non-official Committees. A Bill to this

effect is being placed before you for consideration.

Bills

My Government propose to place the following Bills for your consideration at this Session :—

1. The Mysore Tenancy (Amendment) Bill, 1954.
2. The Madras Preservation of Private Forests (Mysore Amendment) Bill, 1954.
3. The Madras Sugar Factories Control (Mysore Amendment) Bill, 1954.
4. The Mysore Co-operative Societies (Extension of Application to Bellary) Bill, 1954.
5. The Mysore Alienated Villages (Protection of Tenants and Miscellaneous Provisions) Amendment Bill, 1954.
6. The Mysore Village Panchayets and District Boards (Amendment) Bill, 1954.
7. The Madras District Boards (Mysore Amendment) Bill, 1954.
8. The Mysore Irrigation (Amendment) Bill, 1954.

I now leave you to your deliberations.

REPORT BY THE SPEAKER TO THE ASSEMBLY OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA'S ADDRESS.

Mr. SPEAKER.—As required by Rules 14 (2) of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business, I report that His Highness the Maharaja was pleased to address the Members of the Legislative Assembly and the Legislative Council assembled together on the 11th instant and I place a copy of the Address on the Table of the House.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

Invitation to Sri Karanjia, Editor of 'Blitz' to attend Palace Durbars.

Q.—145. Sri N. C. NAGAIAH REDDY (Goribidnur).—

Will the Government be pleased to state :—

(*a*) whether they had invited Sri Karanjia, Editor of *Blitz*, a weekly of Bombay, as a State guest during the last Dasara ;

(*b*) whether he attended Palace Durbars ?

A.—Sri K. HANUMANTHAIYA (Chief Minister).—

(*a*) No.

(*b*) A Gallery Pass was issued to him to witness the Rajasabha. Information whether he witnessed the Rajasabha is not available.

Sri N. C. NAGIAH REDDY.—I have no supplementaries.

Sri K. PUTTASWAMY.—Did he not attend ?

Sri K. HANUMANTHAIYA.—I do not know, because officially they did not invite him to be a State Guest. Where he stayed is not the concern of the Government.

Sri K. PUTTASWAMY.—Was it not a fact that the Krishnarajsagara Hotel was only reserved for State guests during that time ?

Sri K. HANUMANTHAIYA.—No.

First Grade College to Shimoga.

Q.—22. Sri B. MADHAVACHAR (Bhadravathi).—

Will the Government be pleased to state :—

whether they intend to give a First Grade College to Shimoga ?

A.—Sri A. G. RAMACHANDRA RAO (Minister for Law and Education).—

The proposal is being considered.

Sri B. MADHAVACHAR.—Is it not a fact that a committee has been constituted to examine the question ?

Sri A. G. RAMACHANDRA RAO.—Yes, by the University.

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